

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.  
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Albuquerque, New Mexico, Tuesday, June 20, 1916.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c  
a Month. Single Copies, 5cRUSSIANS PRESS  
ONWARD BEYOND  
CZERNOWITZ AND  
BAG BIG BOOTY

On Galician Border Alone,  
1,800 Prisoners Are Taken;  
Germans Victors South of  
Pripiet.

BRITISH BRING DOWN  
SIX TEUTON PLANES

Among Winged Machines Are  
Two Fokkers; Italians Lose  
Eight Vessels, but Win on  
Land.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Having captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, the Russians are well on their way from that city and from various points along the river Pruth, driving the Austrians before them, toward the Sereth river, and the Carpathian mountain passes. Numerous additional prisoners have been captured by the Russians, in their drive and more guns, machine guns, ammunition and foodstuffs have fallen into their hands.

Heavy fighting still is in progress to the north, in Galicia, and Volhynia with the Russians generally on the offensive but with the Austrians and the Germans tenaciously battling against their further advance.

## Germans Win in Pripiet.

In the region south of the Pripiet marshes, to the west of Kolk, and along the Stokhod river, where the Kovol-Kovno railway crosses the stream, the Russian attacks have been generally repulsed by the German General von Linsingen's forces, according to Berlin, while northwest of Lutsk, the battle is going in favor of the Germans.

Petrograd admits the penetration of the Russian lines by the Austrians west of Lutsk, near the town of Lokach, but says that the Russians repulsed this attack. The announcement indicates that the drive in Volhynia has brought the Russians to within twenty miles of Vladimir-Volynsk, the head of the railway running north through Kovel.

## Russians Capture 1,800 Men.

Along the Galician border, near Radaviloff, the Russians announce the capture of 1,800 prisoners. Berlin reports the situation of the Teutonic allies in northern Galicia, near Ruzhica, as unchanged.

On the front in France, only one infantry action took place Monday. This was between the Arve and the Oise, where the Germans attempted to approach the French lines, but were repulsed with hand grenades. Only bombardments, violent in the region northeast of Verdun and against the British positions near Neuville-St. Vaast, but intermittent elsewhere, have taken place along the rest of the line in France and Belgium.

## Many Air Battles.

Numerous battles in the air, in which six German machines, among them two Fokkers, were driven down by the British, are recorded in the British official communication. The British themselves lost two aircraft.

A severe battle between the Austrians and Italians is in progress on the Hetti Comunal plateau to the west of Asiago. On the various other sectors, southeast of Trent, numerous Austrian attacks have been repulsed. The Italians report some progress for their troops northeast of Asiago, and the capture of 100 Austrians and two machine guns.

Three Italian steamers and five Italian sailing ships have been sunk. At least one of the vessels, the steamer Leporeddia, is reported to have been captured.

## HUGHES GOES TO ATTEND REUNION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, June 19.—Charles E. Hughes, republican candidate for the presidency, after spending a busy day here at his headquarters with republican leaders discussing the campaign of the national committee and the setting of a chairman, left on the 5 o'clock train for Providence, R. I., to attend his class reunion at Brown university. He expects to return Thursday.

It was expected that the new chairman would be named at a forty-five minute conference today between Mr. Hughes and a subcommittee of the national committee, appointed for that purpose. At the conclusion of the conference, however, Mr. Hughes personally announced that nothing had been accomplished in that regard. He said the meeting was only a "preliminary" one.

## General Carranza Repeats His Threat

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Mexico City, June 19.—General Carranza in a statement to the press tonight reiterated his declaration that any movements of American troops, except to the northward, would be considered hostile and that Mexican commanders had been ordered to resist if made.

U. S. SEAMEN AND  
CARRANZA'S MEN  
HAVE CLASH ON  
MAZATLAN DOCK

Bluejackets' Attempt to Land  
Leads to Hostilities; Drunken  
Japanese Said to Have  
Fired First.

SIX MEXICANS SAID TO  
HAVE BEEN WOUNDED

One American Seriously Hurt,  
and Two Officers Are Taken  
Prisoner, Admiral Winslow  
Reports.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, June 19.—Admiral Winslow at San Diego, reporting today on a clash between American seamen and Carranza's men at Mazatlan yesterday, said that the American seamen were wounded and that the Carranza's men were taken prisoner. The admiral made no mention of the subsequent release of the officers, as announced to the state department by the Mexican embassy, but it is presumed this occurred after the report on which his message was based, was sent.

The embassy communications brought the Washington government its first news of trouble at Mazatlan.

## Marines Attempt to Land.

According to the Mexican version, confusion followed an attempt to land marines from a warship. The embassy received a report from the military commander at Mazatlan, General Meza, telling of the incident, accompanied by instructions from the Mexico City foreign office, urging that the Americans be kept aboard their ships.

General Meza's report said the men landed at Mazatlan were marines, but as the gunboat Annapolis, the only ship known to be there, has no marines aboard, it was presumed that bluejackets were involved. The Meza report told this story:

"A boat from the warship approached a Mazatlan wharf and was warned to keep off until permission to land could be obtained from the military authorities. It went back to the ship and several hours later returned with its crew armed. The officer in command was told permission for landing had not been given and an argument ensued. A crowd of soldiers and civilians had gathered on the wharf and in the midst of the discussion a drunken Japanese fired a shot at the Americans, who promptly replied with a volley into the crowd. Carranza's soldiers returned the fire and the boat withdrew, leaving behind two officers who were arrested. Explanations then were exchanged by the commander of the warship and the Carranza general and the American officers were released."

The message makes no mention of casualties, but says two Mexican soldiers and one civilian were injured.

## SIX MEXICANS ARE REPORTED WOUNDED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Douglas, Ariz., June 19.—A version of the engagement between American marines and Mexican forces at Mazatlan, yesterday, received at Agua Prieta today, mentions no casualties on either side.

A telegram from General Angel Flores, military governor of Sinaloa, to General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, told of the engagement.

According to the report received at Agua Prieta, four Mexican soldiers and two civilians were wounded in the fighting at Mazatlan. The landing of the Americans took place at 10:30 a. m. Sunday.

Messages from southern Sonora, received here today.

## THE WEATHER

## THE WEATHER FORECAST.

New Mexico, Tuesday and Wednesday: Generally fair; not much change in temperature.

## LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum temperature, 99 degrees;  
minimum, 53 degrees; range, 37 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 55 degrees; west wind; clear.

## CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

\$48,995.55.

## The Day in Congress

## SENATE.

Met at noon.  
Adjourned at 12:05 p. m. to noon Tuesday. Not of respect to the late Senator Burleigh of Maine.

## HOUSE.

Met at 11 a. m.  
Passed bill increasing pensions of civil war widows to \$20 a month.

Debated sundry civil appropriation bill.

Adopted resolutions of respect to memory of Senator Burleigh and speaker appointed funeral committee.

Adjourned at 2:25 p. m. until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

How Americans Are  
Responding To Call  
of President Wilson

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Chicago, June 19.—Several thousand men and boys applied for enlistment in the United States army at six recruiting stations in Chicago today.

## DESTROYERS DEPART FOR MEXICAN WATERS

San Pedro, Cal., June 19.—The United States destroyers Hull, Hopkins and Truxtun sailed from here today to accompany the flagship San Diego which is to sail at midnight for ports on the west coast of Mexico. The cruiser Milwaukee will follow in a few days, when necessary repairs are completed.

## CARRANZA'S AMBASSADOR WANTS NO MORE LANDINGS

Washington, June 19.—A clash between Carranza's soldiers and American seamen from the gunboat Annapolis at Mazatlan was brought to the attention of the Washington government today by General Carranza's ambassador here, with a request that in the existing tense situation no men be landed in Mexico from American warships under any circumstances.

The incident, which occurred yesterday, resulted in casualties on both sides, and in the capture by the Mexicans of two American officers, who after explanation were released, according to the report presented by the ambassador. A dispatch from Admiral Winslow of the Pacific fleet, announcing capture of the men, made no mention of their release, but officials assumed it had occurred after the message was sent. The only American injured was boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter, who the admiral reported was "gravely wounded."

Admiral Winslow sent only a brief account of the incident, and navy department officials immediately requested a more detailed report. Late tonight, it had not been received. Meantime, there was no information that the ambassador's request would alter in any way the administration's plans for protecting Americans in Mexican coastal towns, which would involve sending marines and bluejackets ashore to bring off refugees should any emergency require it. More than a score of American war vessels already are in Mexican waters, en route there, or being held in readiness to go as refugee ships.

## 1,000 STARVING MEXICAN PEONS REACH STATES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

El Paso, Texas, June 19.—A trainload of approximately one thousand half starved Mexican peons, arriving in Juarez today from southern Chihuahua, almost immediately crossed into the United States in search of work.

Military officials in Juarez declined to comment on the crossing, which was in direct violation of recent orders issued by General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, in which he, apparently, trying to force such men into the army, forbade the emigration of large bodies of Mexican citizens. It was asserted, however, that the Mexican officials took the only door open to them in view of the shortage of food which is becoming noticeable in Juarez.

## Border Cities Quiet.

Both El Paso and Juarez were quiet tonight, the military and civil population of both cities apparently having settled calmly to await the next development in the Mexican situation.

Private advices told of continued anti-American demonstrations in several cities of Chihuahua and Durango, none of which resulted in violence. Supplementing these were copies of several Mexican newspapers which bitterly attacked the American military policy.

## Word From Gavia.

General Francisco Gonzalez, commanding the Juarez garrison, announced today that he had received a message from General Gabriel Gavia, commander of northern Chihuahua, recently reported executed in Mexico City after being called for a conference with General Obregon. In his message General Gavia said he expected to return to Juarez within a week.

Rumors that General Francisco Serrano, chief of staff to the Mexican minister of war, had arrived in Juarez on a secret mission, were current in El Paso tonight, but were denied by military authorities in the Mexican town and at the Mexican consulate, town and at the Mexican consulate.

In well informed quarters, however, it was asserted that there was truth in the rumors. It was added that Serrano is to take command of the army of the north.

## Mexicans Home.

Immigration officers reported tonight that about 300 Mexican workmen of the better class, who had arrived in El Paso during the past few days, crossed with their baggage to the Mexican side during the day. Also, the women and children of well-to-do Mexican residents of El Paso have been sent into Mexico.

How Americans Are  
Responding To Call  
of President Wilson

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Chicago, June 19.—Several thousand men and boys applied for enlistment in the United States army at six recruiting stations in Chicago today.

New York, June 19.—Fifteen thousand or more troops of the New York national guard began today to assemble in their armories throughout the state, in response to the president's call. As rapidly as the commands can be brought together and equipped, they will proceed to the state mobilization camp at Peekskill, N. Y., to be mustered into the United States service. Their mobilization is expected to be complete within three days.

Major General O'Ryan said it will not be necessary to apply to them the new militia act passed by congress requiring a dual oath, one oath to serve the nation and the other to defend, as the New York men already have taken such oaths.

San Francisco, June 19.—The Pacific Aero club telegraphed Adjutant General C. W. Thomas, of the California state militia today an offer of eight aeroplanes, three balloons, and the immediate services of three aviators.

Chicago, June 19.—Plans for the mobilization of the national guards of nearly all the states, comprising the central department, U. S. A., for Mexican border service, were practically complete today, according to an announcement issued from the headquarters of Major General Thomas H. Barry, commanding the departments.

In Chicago, it was announced, the quota of approximately 4,000 guardsmen from this city was expected to be on its way to the mobilization camp at Springfield, Ill., within the next forty-eight hours.

Officials of railroads entering in Chicago were early preparing for the immediate movement of troops.

The states included in General Barry's department are Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, Missouri and Arkansas.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—Nearly 15,000 national guardsmen were being mobilized in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware today for border duty in accordance with the call of the war department. Approximately 3,500 men would be mobilized in this state and should the organizations be recruited to war strength, it would increase the number to about 20,000.

New Jersey militiamen numbering 3,754 were expected to arrive in camp at Sea Girt Thursday morning.

The men called out thus far number 3,754.

Denver, June 19.—With Troop A of Denver already at the state rifle range near Golden, preparations for the actual transportation of the various units of the Colorado national guard to the mobilization point moved rapidly today. Harry P. Gamble, adjutant general, announced that company commanders were rounding their organizations into shape and within a few days the movement to the concentration point would be in full swing.

Recruiting officers were detailed for each of the home stations and will put forth efforts to bring the various units speedily to the required strength.

At headquarters here of railroads in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, it was stated that preparations were being made to meet promptly any demand for equipment for troop movements.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—Active preparations for national guard mobilization were under way in the South Atlantic States today in response to the president's call.

Florida, South Carolina and Georgia were expected to be mobilized in readiness within a few days.

Louisiana guardsmen were assembling in their armories today awaiting orders to start for Camp Stafford, Alexandria, North Carolina, guardsmen were ordered to be on duty at their home stations by noon today.

Mississippi's militiamen, Adjutant General Scales said today, can be mobilized at Jackson by Tuesday.

Virginia's quota of troops will be assembled in a few days at Richmond. Alabama's national guard 2,900 strong, will mobilize at Montgomery within the next twenty-four hours.

South Carolina militia officers said it would take at least three days to mobilize.

Kentucky's national guardsmen began assembling at armories in preparation for mobilization.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 19.—Members of the Utah national guard have all responded to the call for mobilization and are undergoing physical examination today. The guard consists of six troops of cavalry and a battery of field artillery about 500 men in all. Mobilization will be at Salt Lake and will probably be accomplished in a few days. The guard's infantry was converted into a cavalry six weeks ago and thus far only one troop has cavalry equipment.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 19.—The mobilization of the eight companies of infantry of the Wyoming national guard at Fort D. A. Russell is expected to be completed within six days, according to a statement made at the adjutant general's office. Orders were sent company commanders today to proceed to the mobilization point.

Field hospital company No. 1 and field ambulance company No. 1 of the United States army at Fort D. A. Russell, received orders today to reorganize themselves in readiness to entrain for the Mexican border. These orders canceled previous instructions to entrain tomorrow for Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Des Moines, Ia., June 19.—Delay in receipt of orders for the mobilization of the Iowa national guard was regarded by officials today as indicating that the Iowa guard would not be used at once for border service.

General officers of the guard today discussed with representatives of the railroads place for mobilization here when the call arrives.

## M'CORMICK CONFERS WITH THE PRESIDENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, June 19.—Plans for an aggressive campaign to begin immediately were laid by Vance McCormick, newly elected chairman of the democratic national committee, at a conference today with President Wilson, Representative Glass, the new secretary of the committee; Secretary McAdoo; Postmaster General Burleigh; Secretary Tamm; and several other democratic leaders.

Mr. McCormick arrived early today, and spent three hours with the president.

"I have begun my work and from now on I will devote my entire time to pushing the democratic campaign," said Mr. McCormick tonight. "With a united and harmonious party, the prospects for victory in November are very bright. I expect to see the president again in a few days and soon we will have everything in working order."

The main headquarters of the democratic campaign will be located in New York, but much of the work will be done here and in Chicago. The date for formally notifying President Wilson of his renomination probably will not be fixed until after the republican committee announces plans for the notification of Mr. Hughes. It has been practically decided, however, that Mr. Wilson will receive the notification committee at Shadow Lawn, his summer home. Simultaneously with the beginning of the presidential campaign the democratic congressional committee headed by Representative Doremus of Michigan, will begin work to secure the re-election of a democratic majority in the senate and the house.

Mr. McCormick and Mr. Doremus plan to work in co-operation.

## MEXICAN LABOR BODY ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, June 19.—The Mexican consul here gave out for publication today a telegram received by Melchor C. Roldan, chairman of a committee of the Mexican Federation of Labor (La Casa Obrera del Mundo), from Dr. Al, the president of the federation, Mexico City. Roldan is in this country, the consul said, in an effort to induce the American Federation of Labor to co-operate with the Mexican federation, which numbers 120,000 skilled workers in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the questions in dispute between the two nations.

The telegram, which has been forwarded to Samuel Gompers, follows: "General opinion in Mexico is against war. However, we will accept it if Americans force it upon us. By all means it is important to make known to the American public the rights and duties of both countries to prevent unnecessary war."

## \$20 MONTHLY FOR CIVIL WAR WIDOWS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, June 19.—Pensions of not less than \$20 a month for all civil war widows would be provided by a bill passed today by the house. Aggregate expenditures of \$5,000,000 are contemplated. The bill would restore to civil war pensionable status widows of civil war soldiers dropped because of remarriage but now divorced or again widowed.

## MEXICANS EVACUATE PIEDRAS NEGRAS

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—What appeared to be an evacuation by Mexican troops of Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite Eagle Pass, began today, according to reports received by General Funston from General Green. From Piedras, Colonel Gaston reported that a concentration of Mexican troops was in progress at Olmito, the Mexican town across the river. General Mann reported from Laredo that a slight reinforcement of the garrison opposite his station took place this morning.

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Without provocation, it is reported, the Mexicans opened fire on the soldiers and boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter was seriously wounded. The Americans returned the fire and as far as known, six Mexicans were either killed or wounded.

Earlier reports that a drunken Japanese started the trouble are not borne out in reports received here. Ensign Kessing and Paymaster Mowat were taken prisoners and sent to the fortress, but later were released on demands presented to Flores by Commander Kavanagh.

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ULTIMATUM IS  
SERVED ON U. S.  
BY HEAD OF A  
MEXICAN STATE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, June 19.—An ultimatum amounting practically to a declaration of war against the United States was served Sunday on Commander Arthur G. Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis, by General Flores, Carranza governor of the state of Sinaloa, according to a radiogram sent from the Annapolis at Mazatlan, and received here today, by Admiral Winslow, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

Owing to the low powered radio set of the Annapolis, difficulty has been experienced in communicating with the gunboat, but enough facts have come through to indicate that General Flores has taken a hostile stand against Americans and that it was his refusal to permit Americans to leave Mazatlan that resulted in the clash Sunday between bluejackets of the Annapolis and Mexicans characterized as Carranza's soldiers. The exact substance of his ultimatum has not yet been received.

According to the reports received, the commander of the Annapolis advised all Americans in the vicinity of Mazatlan to leave as soon as possible. A boat from the war vessel containing Ensign O. O. Kessing, Paymaster Andrew Mowat, and a number of bluejackets approached the wharf. Ensign Kessing being under orders from Commander Kavanagh to arrange with the Mexican authorities to get out all Americans.

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